OLD ENGLAND:

OR,

The NATIONAL GAZETTE.

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1752. [N°. 118.

THE reigning foible heretofore imputed to Engliſhmen, by foreigners and others, was Vainglory. I wiſh it could ſtill be imputed to us; for as every nation, as well as man, has a characteriſtic of vice & virtue, methinks it is better to be marked by a vice ſprung from virtue than by a vice fundamentally deſpicable and odious. A hero, when he deviates from himſelf, may be vainglorious without much cenſure; but a coward or a fool cannot have the ſame fault with the ſame indulgence. Hence may be inferred, that tho' our anceſtors plumed in feathers of their own glory did aſſume a little, how inexcuſable it would be in us to give into their pride, when we cannot plead their merit. Bolingbroke poſitively aſſerts, that, ſo far from having the virtues, we have not the vices, of our forefathers; the laſt of which will be regretted for the ſake of the firſt. We dare not therefore be vainglorious, becauſe we have not, like them, been glorious.

If we would examine what vicious characteriſtic muſt diſtinguiſh us to poſterity, we muſt look into our conduct, and obſerve the paſt & the preſent. A diſpleaſing ſcene, viewed with the eyes of a patriot, whatever it may be in thoſe of a traitor or prime-miniſter.

Whether ſhall Avarice, Cowardice, Dulneſs or Knavery, ſucceed to form this characteriſtic ſingly or collectively? If we give an eye to the funds, if to the taxes and anticipation of taxes, to debts accumulated and unpayable, can any one deny the prevalence of Avarice among us? If French inſults, Spaniſh depredations, with Dutch cruelty and circumvention, occur to us, and we find all unavenged, how ſhall we acquit ourſelves of Cowardice? If we take a retroſpect into the conduct and concluſion of the laſt war, and into the negotiations which preceded and followed it, what can be ſaid on the ſcore of Dulneſs? And in the mixt ideas of all theſe extraordinary matters, can we avoid blending thoſe of Knavery?

It follows then, this hopeful Quartumvirade of Avarice, &c. muſt be taken collectively to blame us. But this lucky circumſtance ariſes from our misfortune, that our calumniators will have more trouble in the gratification of their malice: inſtead of the laconic "vainglorious Engliſhman," they muſt always labor a periphraſe of "the avaritious, cowardly, ſtupid, knaviſh Engliſhman."

Let not my countrymen miſtake me. Tho I ſpeak of Engliſhmen in general, I am myſelf far from thinking them deſerving ſuch a general calumny. The character of a people is formed from the actions of a few among them; and as thoſe few behave well or ill, the people are ever reſpected or deſpiſed. The miſdeeds of ſome are unjuſtly aſcribed to all. Thus, if we forbore to include the generality (which otherwiſe we might well do) we ſhould not have given a true ſpecimen of the character which our adminiſtration of public affairs for ſome years paſt has prepared for us; and which our detractors will not fail to deal out liberally for us.

Hence one might naturally conclude, that a people can never be too careful in whom they repoſe the important truſt of conducting their affairs, ſince in that truſt is included that of preſerving their character. The directors of the one are, or ought to be, conſervators of the other: and if theſe are ever found tardy in their duty, not ſelf-intereſt, but ſelf-preſervation, ſhould compel a people to diſcard them from their ſervice, to make room for abler and and honeſter men, who will not, like them, ſport with the blood and treaſure, and, what is ſtill more precious, with the character of their country. This is what one may naturally conclude; but natural and practical concluſions, tho' they ſhould be, are not always the ſame; or experience hath at laſt turned out a liar.

But tho' the many may ſuffer for the demerits of the few, it is very hard they ſhould. And that the whole nation does not deſerve the character preparing for them, we may learn from the late meetings of the Weſt-India merchants, who, if they had loſt their Senſibility as well as their goods, would never have aſſembled to conſider of ways and means to prevent the like for the future. This at leaſt acquits them of Dulneſs in a poſitive ſenſe, and the remains of the Quartumvirade before mentioned have nothing to do with them in reality even in an imputed. I doubt not but their heavy and provoking loſſes in America, ſince "the univerſal, chriſtian and definitive peace of Aix-la-chapelle," will incite them to exert the birthright of Engliſhmen: I doubt not but they will petition the Houſe the next ſeſſion to enquire, How that univerſal, chriſtian, and definitive piece of —ſenſe came to be concluded and called a Peace, without including them and their affairs, which alone had given cauſe to the preceding war? They may go further.— They may demand juſtice on thoſe who have thus betrayed their intereſts, and in them the intereſt and character of the whole nation.

Now that we have mentioned that ſtupendous piece of politics, which was ſo admirably conſtructed for the repoſe of Europe, about four years ſince, we cannot but obſerve, to its praiſe, it has produced very few innovations. It reſtored Dunkirk, and gave a few towns to France, and that was all worth mentioning. But as the explanation of treaties is a neceſſary art to the underſtanding them, we muſt remark to thoſe who read this treaty, and conceive words in their pure genuine ſenſe, that they will only bewilder themſelves unleſs they take this caution with them, of ſeparating the ſerious from the ironical. Ex. gr. The peace is univerſal, becauſe the affairs of the principal party are not regulated by it: it is chriſtian, becauſe it has not prevented depredations and cruelties: it is definitive, becauſe it has determined nothing. Here it is obvious, that the terms univerſal, chriſtian, and definitive, carry the fineſt irony imaginable. Without this remark a reader, who is not verſed in what is called— Political Wit— might read a modern treaty without truly underſtanding one ſyllable of it. A little tract might be wrote on this ſubject by a maſterly hand with equal emolument to both author and reader. But to return to our merchants.

The queſtion will be, How came the peace concluded without their grievances? A queſtion of the laſt importance, much to the whole nation, but more to the ſuffering individuals.— But we ſhall be told perhaps, by way of evaſion, there is a NEW CONVENTION on the anvil, which, as ſoon as the elaborate workmen have finiſhed, is to give the finiſhing ſtroke at once to all differences with Spain, and to all complaints among ourſelves concerning them. The OLD CONVENTION had the very ſame character —— before it appeared. 'Tis hoped this new one is not to REGULATE grievances as the other was to have done, inſtead of redreſſing them.

We ought not to expect evils (ſays the wiſe man) tho' we may guard againſt them; and it is childiſh to regard omens as if they were oracles: But whoever witneſſed the people's averſion to the laſt Convention, could never expect to have ſeen their Prejudices revived by another under the ſame odious name. A wiſe, ſpeculative m——r and puffer (for I cannot ſuppoſe this Convention real) would have underſtood nature better; he would have known that prejudices extend even to words when thoſe words have communicated very painful ideas. Thus, ſays Mr. Lock, we equally hate the man and the action which has given us diſpleaſure; in which latter caſe the man and his action are as near and inſeparable as the word and idea of it in the former.— For example: Can any Engliſhman read the word Convention without bluſhing for his country, when he recollects that it was diſgraced and inſulted by a ridiculous libel under that name? Will not the ideas of rapine, amputations of ears, mutilations and ſcourgings, fetters and impriſonment, run thro' his imagination, when he remembers that this Convention was to REGULATE theſe evils, that is, to proportion the quantity and degree his countrymen were to ſuffer of them? And can he ſee the word without remembering the ideas of it which gave him ſo much horror, and that without hating both?—He muſt either be a philoſopher, prime-miniſter, fool or knave if he can.—— But our patron of learning and politician-general never read, at leaſt I am ſure never underſtood, Lock.

Whether this new Convention is one of thoſe mi——al puffs we ſo frequently ſee among the foreign news in the common papers, time will beſt diſcover: but if it is, can it be ſuppoſed therefore that every puff of this caſt comes from the fountain-head of politics? Who knows but ſome ignorant underſtrapper, to curry favor & get a place, has at his own expence and of his own motion, inſerted this tale of a NEW CONVENTION in the foreign news papers to amuſe the people when tranſlated into our own? This may be believed by thoſe who are willing to find a ſalvo for the learning and ſagacity of the honorable puffer above hinted at; for they may think it a crime to leſſen his mite, or rather that it would be a cruel attempt to diminiſh what is too ſmall already to offend the moſt prying eye.

Be this moot point ſtill undecided for me. Whether it is a new Convention or a ſtale puff, is no great matter. But it is of ſome uſe to obſerve, that no Convention which reſtrains the navigation of the Weſt-Indies a ſingle furlong, and which on any pretence admits of ſearch on the open ſeas, can redreſs the grievances in queſtion, or wipe off the diſgrace we ſuffer in our reputation.

Thoſe therefore who are entruſted with the honor of a nation, ſhould ſometimes ſpend a thought on the importance of the charge.—Inſtead of playing the part of Buſybody abroad, ſome care at home would be more becoming. The nation expects her character to be retrieved, and what ſhe expects ſhe has power to procure, if that power is not waſted by Avarice, Cowardice, Dulneſs, or Knavery.

LONDON.

His royal higneſs the Duke of Cumberland came from Bath to Windſor lodge on Tueſday.

Thurſday both houſes of parliament met, by virtue of a commiſſion to them directed, when they were further prorogued to Tueſday the 31ſt of October next.

A Bill will be brought in next ſeſſions of Parliament to render more effectual the ſeveral laws in being for regulating hackney coachmen, chairmen, and watermen.

We hear that an Application will be made next winter for ſhortening proceedings in courts of law, that the people may preſerve their invaluable privilege, of having all matters in conteſt determined by a jury, without ſuch an expence and loſt of time, as often makes juſtice itſelf a grievance.

We hear that Mr. Albertini is ſoon expected in England from Naples, in the character of Miniſter Plenipotentiary from his Neopolitan Majeſty.

The lords of the admiralty have given orders for expediting the ſeveral ſhips fitting out for the ſea.

We are credibly informed that two men of war will next ſummer be ſent out on a diſcovery of a north weſt paſſage.

Several ſmall ſloops of war are fitting out at the ſeveral yards, ſaid to be deſigned for the protection of the American veſſels trading to and from the Bays of Campeachy and Honduras.

We have an account that the —— Capt. Moſely, from the bay of Honduras, with 180 tons of wood, and a new ſloop, Bermudas built, belonging to governor Pitt, with 150 tons of wood, are taken by two Spaniſh Guarda Coſtas.

Yeſterday Criſp Gaſcoygne, Eſq; was choſe Lord mayor for the year enſuing.

Thurſday Charles Aſgill, and Richard Glynn, Eſqrs. were ſworn in, at Guildhall, Sheriffs of this city for the enſuing year; after which they entertained the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor at Skinners-hall.

William Humphreys is choſen Aleconner, in the room of Mr. Stimſon, deceaſed, for the Year enſuing.

We have received advice, that the count de Richecourt, Envoy Extraordinary from their Imperial Majeſties at the court of Great Britain, who in his journey through the Low Lountries, in his way to Vienna, was obliged to ſtop at Louvain upon account of his ill State of health, died there laſt Sunday 7-night much regretted by every body, particularly prince Charles, who had a particular regard for him.

On Tueſday laſt died, at his ſeat at Shipton near Burford, in the county of Oxford, Sir Thomas Reade, Bart. member of parliament in the laſt ſeſſion for the borough of Cricklade in the county of Wilts, and one of the clerks of the board of green cloth.

Laſt week died dame Sophia Bridgen, at her ſeat near Sherbone in Dorſetſhire.

On Monday laſt died at Hampton court, of a violent fever, Mr. Barrat, who for many years had been maſter of the Toy at Hampton court, in which houſe he had got a very conſiderable fortune and intended to quit the ſame at Lady-day next.

Laſt Tueſday died the Rev. Mr. Le Honnerall, many years maſter of a French boarding-ſchool in Church-ſtreet, Chelſea.

Wedneſday morning died, at his houſe in Green Arbour court, Little Old Bailey, Mr. William Gardiner, an eminent land ſurveyor, and teacher of the mathematics, and author of a learned treatiſe on Logerithms.

A bank is opened in Corn-ſtreet, in the city of Briſtol, by Thomas Goldney, and Morgan Smith, Eſqrs. Meſſrs. Richard Champion, Michael Miller, James Read, and John Vaughan.

Dr. Knight has reſigned being one of the phyſicians of the Weſtminſter Infirmary.

They write from Bath, that on Wedneſday 7-night an officer attended by a ſervant, in his way to Bath, in a poſt-chaiſe, was ſtopt about the middle of Marlborough Downs by two highwaymen, and robbed of 19l. and ſome ſilver: They attacked another officer, with a ſervant, about twenty yards behind, and robbed him of 33 Guineas, & 26s. & a gold watch in a ſhagreen caſe: The highwaymen were ſtrongly armed with piſtols, very reſolute and not in the leaſt daunted, one was mounted on a grey gelding, and a crape drawn over his Face; the other on a black gelding; they both rode off a croſs the Down.

Laſt Saturday evening, Mr. Latouche, ſecretary to the Marquiſs Lambertini, the French Envoy, was attacked coming from Hampſtead to his houſe in Duke ſtreet, Groſvenor ſquare, in a hackney coach, near the three mile ſtone, by a ſingle highwayman well mounted on a black gelding, dreſſed in a dark huntſman's coat with a crape over his face, who preſented a piſtol to the coachman, requiring him to ſtop or his brains ſhould be immediately blown out if he refuſed: This Demand being complied with, he offered the ſame compliment to the ſecretary, with a demand of his money, who gave him 6 guineas and a ſilver belt.

Thurſday evening ſome villains found means to cut and carry away a portmanteau from behind a poſt chaiſe near Stratford, which was found the ſame night; and the perſon in whoſe cuſtody it was found was committed to priſon.

Wedneſday ſe'nnight a gentleman was brought up to be re-examined before juſtice Chamberlayne, for publiſhing as true, a certain falſe draught or order for the payment of forty pounds, knowing it to be falſe, forged, and counterfeited. And after an examination of ſeveral hours, the parties were bound over to proſecute at the next ſeſſions.

Yeſterday Abraham Ward was committed to Newgate by alderman Chitty, being charged with the murder of his wife, by beating and wounding her, of which wounds ſhe languiſhed for about a fortnight and then died. The coroner's inqueſt brought in their verdict willful murder.

Laſt Sunday a lad about 16 years of age, Son to Mr. Rigsby, a farmer at Stockwell, hung himſelf in an outhouſe belonging to the farm, in a pair of liſt garters; when he was diſcovered he was on his knees and quite cold.

On Saturday laſt Francis Webb was convicted before Henry Trent, Eſq; of King ſtreet, Golden-ſquare, of prophane ſwearing of 67 oaths, and not having money to pay the penalty he was committed to Tothill-fields Bridewell.

Newmarket races begin next Monday; Derby and Morpeth races on Tueſday; Wakefield races on Monday ſe'nnight; and Great Marlow races on Tueſday ſe'nnight.

Monday a large and beautiful ſhip, built for the ſervice of the Eaſt India Company, was launched at Blackwall; ſhe was named the Harcourt, in reſpect to the name of the right hon. the Earl of Harcourt; ſhe is ſtationed Coaſt and Bay, and the command given to Capt. Webber.

They write from Jamaica, that they have had great ſickneſs both in that iſland and on board the ſhips of war ſtationed there, and that many of our countrymen have died.

They write from St. Croix, that in July they had a violent gale of wind at N. W. which drove four large Daniſh ſhips aſhore, and ſtaved them to pieces; near 30 ſloops and brigs were alſo driven aſhore, and there was but little hopes of any being got off; great numbers of bodies were found, ſome caſt aſhore, & others afloat. It is alſo ſaid that at the height of the gale a fire broke out, which burnt with ſuch violence that it ſoon deſtroyed the houſe where it began, beſides ſome houſes belonging to the negroes, and ſeveral acres of canes.

Extracts of Letters from Yarmouth and Leoſtaff dated Sept. 23.

"We have the mortification to ſee the back of the ſands, lined with a wood of French buſſes, they may already amount to 300. It is a moſt heavy complaint among all the fiſhers, that the French with their great numbers, take the beſt of the ground, & prevent our coming on it; and not content with this, they anchor afterwards upon that very ground, whereby our fiſhermen are prevented from driving on it at all.

"P. S. The French buſſes are of 100 tons and upwards, and carry thirty Hands; ſo that they have 9000 ſailors upon our coaſt now at this preſent time."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Sept. 16.

"Horace, a long time ago, ſaid that women were the Source of the moſt frightful evils. The poets of this age and nation ought to write in another ſtrain: Madam de Pompadour applies herſelf very ſedulouſly to procure peace and tranquility to all the conſciences in France; ſhe labours zealouſly with the king. It is true ſhe inclines to the ſide of the parliament, which indeed is thought neceſſary for her to do, as that auguſt body is beſt liked by the people, whom it is neceſſary for her to keep well with."

Mr. Keith's Chapel, in May-Fair, Hyde-Park Corner, where the Marriages are performed by Virtue of a Crown Stamp and Certificate for a Guinea, is oppoſite the great Chapel and within Ten Yards of it. The Way to the Chapel is thro' Piccadilly, by the End of St. James's-ſtreet, and down Clarges-ſtreet, and turn on the Left-Hand.—Several Perſons belonging to Churches and Chapels together with many others, ſuppoſing the Marriages to be detrimental to their Intereſt, have made it their Buſineſs to rave and clamour, but in ſuch a Manner, as not to deſerve an Anſwer, becauſe every Thing they have ſaid tends only to expoſe their own Ignorance and Malice, in the Opinion of People of good Senſe and underſtanding.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Bath, Sept. 25. Yeſterday between three & four in the afternoon, arrived here his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland. His royal higneſs was accompanied by the Right Hon. the Lord Aneram; the Oxford Blues and the Scots Greys (who are here to attend her royal highneſs the princeſs Amelia) were drawn up in the market plrce, to compliment his highneſs; who was uſhered in with the greateſt acclamations of joy. The cannons were fired, and In the evening the bells rang. There was a great concourſe of people from the country, to ſee his royal highneſs come in, and great numbers are expected here.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

GERMANY.

Hanover, Sept. 15. The king is in perfect health at Ghorde, and on the 13th reviewed a body of 12 ſquadrons of horſe dragoons, 8 regiments of foot, & 3 companies of matroſſes; their appearance and dexterity were ſo entirely ſatisfactory, that he expreſſed it in the moſt gracious terms.

At one of the huntings near Ghorde, a ſtag bore down count Schulenburg the great huntſman, and baron Hardenbeig of the bedchamber; the firſt is much hurt, and the latter but ſlightly. His majeſty having a particular eſteem for count Schulenburg, has ſignified to him his great concern for the accident.

Berlin, Sept. 1. O. S. The king has ſent orders to the magiſtrates of Embden to ſettle forthwith the demands which the ſubjects of the republic of the United Provinces may have upon that city.

Vienna, Aug. 29, O. S. The empreſs perceiving what fatal diſputes have aroſe about the conſtitution Unigenitus, and being willing to prevent any thing of the ſame kind from happening in her dominions, has forewarned all perſons againſt preaching, talking or writing, about that Bull, upon pain of being treated with the utmoſt ſeverity which the law can inflict upon perſons who diſturb the good order of the church, or of ſociety.

Ratisbon, Aug. 30, O. S. The Margrave of Anſpatch has ſent circular letters to all the princes of the empire, about the election of a king of the Romans, whereby he invites them to join in a declaration to the diet, that they will not allow this election to come on without previouſly deciding whether there is any neceſſity for it.

LOW COUNTRIES.

Hague, Sept. 17 According to private letters from Hanover, they have not yet dropt the affair of the Elector Palatine's pretenſions: New propoſitions are on the tapis, tending to bring this affair to a

happy iſſue: The lordſhip of Pleyſtein is ſtill talked of, as the principal condition of the accommodation, by means of which the other articles of indemnification, which the Elector Palatine demands ſatisfaction for in money, may be ſettled by an amicable compenſation. A courier has been diſpatched from Gohrde to Vienna, whoſe return may decide this matter.

We have been ſurprized to ſee it aſſerted in ſome public papers, that the proteſtants in the Cevennes had taken up arms, and even killed ſome prieſts of the Romiſh Religion. Had there been the leaſt grounds for ſuch a ſtory, we ſhould have been informed of it here, as we receive letters from that country almoſt every poſt: Which letters, far from anouncing any ſuch event, confirm that the proteſtants are quiet every where; (tho' their governors are not ſo indulgent as they ought to be) that they don't make any movements which can in any ſenſe be conſtrued as rebellious; and that if they lately had ſome meetings, they aſſembled only like good ſubjects, to put prayers to heaven for the dauphin's recovery.

Hague, Sept. 20. A courier has juſt paſſed thro' here on his way from London to Hanover, whither he carries the reſult of the conferences, held by the lords of the regency of Great Britain, in conſequence of the information the king had given them of the plan ſettled at Hanover, for ſatisfying the demands of the Elector Palatine. Among other conditions propoſed for the accomodation of this affair, we hear, are the following, "That the lordſhip of Pleyſtein ſhall be granted that prince, as well as another feif of the empire, to which his family has long made prtenſions: That he ſhall be likewiſe indemnified, in money, for the proviſions with which he furniſhed the allies in the late war: That the Elector, on his ſide, ſhall deſiſt from all demands whatſoever on the court of Vienna: That he ſhall concur in the meaſures taken for the ſucceſs of the election of a king of the Romans: And that, in conſideration of this accommodation and the concurrence of his Electoral highneſs, the court of Vienna ſhall not only guaranty all the dominions of the houſe of Palatine, but aboliſh, for the future, its ſubjects right of appeal to the tribunals of the empire." After the ſentiments of the Britiſh council of regency on this plan of accomodation are known at Hanover, and the arrival of the courier expected from Vienna, we may ſpeak with more certainſy on this affair.

Bruſſels, Sept. 14. The government has publiſhed an ordinance, by virtue of which the paper brought into this country from France, Germany and Leige, ſhall pay a duty of 25 per cent. and woollen and linen goods under the value of 100 florins per piece, ſhall pay 3 per cent. beſides advanced duty; and thoſe exceeding the value of 100 florins, to be taxed at 5 per cent. without being ſubject to the advanced duty.

ITALY.

Naples, Aug. 19, O. S. His majeſty has with pleaſure learned, that the king of Great Britain had appointed —— Grey his miniſter to this court. His majeſty, to make a ſuitable return to this mark of reſpect, has made choice of the prince de Cimitile to go to England, in quality of Envoy Extraordinary and Miniſter Plenipotentiary. And it's ſaid, theſe miniſters will be reſpectively employed in ſettling a negociation for the advantage of the trading ſubjects of each nation.

Venice, Aug. 29. O. S. The Grand Vizir has aſſured our Bailo at Conſtantinople, that though it was hard to foreſee what might be the conſequences of the preſent ferment among the Janiſſaries and the People, he was perſuaded the republic had nothing to fear from it, as ſhe had always taken ſpecial care to cultivate the Grand Signior's friendſhip, and abſtained from engagements with ſome powers who had different views.

SPAIN.

Madrid, Aug. 19, O. S. The merchats have renewed their ſollicitations to obtain the fleet and galleons to be ſent as it uſed to be formerly to the Weſt Indies, and having repreſented that the trade to America cannot ſubſiſt upon an advantageous footing without it, the court ſeems diſpoſed to comply with their requeſt, and a perſon will ſet out in a few days for Cadiz, in order to conſult with the chamber of commerce about the meaſures that may be neceſſary to be taken on this account. The Noſtra Signora de la Lux is ſhortly expected at Cadiz from the South Sea, with upwards of eight Millions of Piaſtres.

It is ſtrongly reported here, that our court intends to make repreſentations to the Daniſh government concerning their project to drive a trade with the dominions of the emperor of Morocco, and to give them a hint, that if that project be not dropt, his majeſty will be obliged to treat the Danes as he did the Hamburghers.

FRANCE.

Paris, Aug. 31, O. S. The curate of St. Peter le Puellier, of the city of Tours, has not yet been reinſtated in his functions, though it ought to have been done by virtue of an arret of the king's council of ſtate of the 12th inſtant: And the three eccleſiaſtics of Sts Stephon du Mont, who were condemned by an arret of parliament, which the council of ſtate annulled, have not yet dared to appear in public here for fear of being inſulted by the poople, who have a better opinion of the parliament's than the gevernment's proceedings.

BANKRUPT.

Henry Remington, of Bridlington Key, in the county of York, merchant.

This Day is publiſhed,

No. I. [to be continued every Fortnight,]

Containing five Half Sheets, printed on a new beautiful Letter, and fine Paper (Price only Four Pence)

By the KING's AUTHORITY,

(His MAJESTY having, in Conſideration of the great Uſe and Benefit it will be of to all Families, granted His Royal Licence to the Proprietor, for the Sole Printing it for the Term of Fourteen Years,)

The Family Library:

OR,

INSTRUCTOR

IN

USEFUL KNOWLEGE.

Compiled from the moſt eminent Writers, and by the Aſſiſtance of learned and ingenious Men: Being calculated to advance the Cauſe of Religion and Virtue; and to improve, in all uſeful Knowlege, the Underſtanding of thoſe who have not Time to read, or Abilities to purchaſe, many Books.

To which will be added,

1. An Entertaining and Inſtructive Account of all the Countries of the known World; the different Cuſtoms of their Inhabitants, and the moſt remarkable Curioſities in all Parts, whether of Art or Nature. 2. A Complete Hiſtory of our own Country, the Kingdom of England; to be wholly ignorant of which, is a Diſgrace even to the meaneſt Inhabitant.

☞ Both of theſe (adorned occaſionally with Cuts, Maps, &c.) will be ſo contrived, as to be bound up each by itſelf, as a complete Work.

*** Printed for R. GOADBY, in Sherborne, and W. OWEN, Bookſeller, at Temple Bar, London; and to be had of the Booksellers of Oxford and Cambridge, and of all the Bookſellers, Printers, and News-carriers in Town and Country. —— Any Perſons giving their Names to the Newſmen, will be regularly ſerved at their own Houſes.

In the firſt Number will be given (Gratis) proper TITLE PAGES, a PREFACE, and a moſt beautiful CUT, as a Frontiſpiece; the Execution of which has delayed the Publication of the Work longer than was intended.

The HEMORHOIDS or PILES.

A very troubleſome Diſtemper, common to many Perſons of both Sexes and all Ages, and if neglected, or ill managed, often proves dangerous in the Conſequence, and being ſeldom cured without Relapſe,

IS the Reaſon of this Publication, that all ſuch Perſons of either Sex, or any Age, may know where to have preſent Relief, and in a few Days, a perfect Cure, let their Caſe be ever ſo bad, or the Piles of any kind, viz inward or outward, ſwelled or bleeding, or of the worſt Sort that ever was known.

By a pleaſant and delightful Chymical Powder, ſo certain in its Effects, that not One in Five Thouſand that take it miſs of a Cure; and ſo ſafe in Operation, that the moſt Aged, or even young Infants may take it with the greateſt Safety; for it neither Purges nor cauſes the leaſt Diſorder to the Patient, only operates gently by Urine, and keeps the Body cool and temperate; but it very powerfully rectifies both the Blood and Juices, takes off the Acridneſs thereof, which is the true Cauſe of this Diſtemper, and deſtroys it Root and Branch; as the many Thouſands that have taken it find to their unſpeakable Satisfaction.

It is ſold for 3s. 6d. each Box, now only at Mrs. Sandwell's Toyſhop, the Sign of the Griffin, the Corner of Bucklersbury in the Poultry; and at Mr. Martin's Shop the Sign of the Duke of Cumberland in Cranbourn Alley near Leiceſter Fields; and nowhere elſe in England.

The Univerſal Family MEDICINE,

Being a perfect and Speedy Cure for the SCURVY.

Still more and more fam'd, after upwards of Twenty Years Succeſs with the Publick,

Is ſold by the Author's Appointment, now only at Mr. Sandwell's Toyſhop, the Sign of the Griffin, the Corner of Bucklersbury, in the Poultry, London; and by Mr. Martin, at the Sign of the Duke of Cumberland, in Cranbourn-Alley near Leiceſter Fields, 3s. the Bottle Retail.

It is to be taken at any Seaſon of the Year, and is ſo very agreeable to Young and Old, that Children take it without Trouble, a few Drops being a Doſe; and ſo gentle, that it weakens not the moſt Aged; for it is a ſafe and effectual Alterative, if taken in a leſs Doſe than is neceſſary for Purging.

It is in particular,

A Certain and infallible Cure for the SCURVY, tho' of the longeſt Standing, and attended with the moſt aggravated Circumſtances, (a Diſtemper ſo common to Engliſh People that great Numbers are ſolely afflicted with it, and not one in a thouſand is wholly exempt from it) being a Cordial Elixir peculiar adapted to that Diſeaſe in all its Forms of appearing, from the ſlighteſt itching Humour in the Blood, to it's utmoſt or laſt Efforts on Human Nature.

For it is a true Specifick Cordial, that perfectly cures that Diſtemper by gentle Evacuation, by Stool and Urine, the only ſure and effectual Way perfectly to cure the Scurvy, &c. and prevent Relapſes. It ſo powerfully rectifies the Blood and Juices, that ſcrophulous Caſes are alſo ſpeedily cured by it, and all Spots, Blotches, Pimpies, &c. on the Skin, are quickly and entirely taken off, the Patients made lively and brisk, many chronick Diſeaſes prevented, and a due State of Health ſecured.

It removes all Pain in the Stomach, helps Digeſtion, it is the beſt Medicine in the World to deſtroy Worms in Children or grown People, and prevent their Return; for it ſcours away all thoſe ropy, viſcid Humours which breed them in their Bowels, and is ſo well adapted to all Conſtitutions, that it is deſervedly eſteem'd the moſt generally Family Medicine that ever was known.

Good Allowance is given Wholeſale by Mr. Sandwell for ready Money, to Country Shopkeepers, &c. to ſell again. This Medicine will keep good many Years in any Climate. The printed Directions given with it are large and full.

It is not ſold by Mr. Hildyard in York.

The moſt wonderful cleanſing and ſtrengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weakneſſes and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miſcarriages in Women; and to cleanſe and ſtrengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Stranguries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained ſuch Repute, that near 30000 Bottles have been ſold ſince April 1734, that they were firſt publiſh'd.

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the aboveſaid Diſorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicines were preſcrib'd by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an old obſtinate Gleet and Weakneſs, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harraſs'd with Electuaries, Boluſſes, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to the Doctor's Preſcription (which he has ſtill upon his File) has made Uſe of them ever ſince to Numbers of People in the very worſt of Gleets, ſeminal and genital Imbecilities and Infertilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Diſorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmoſt Succeſs and Safety; as alſo in all Weakneſſes from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, exceſſive Coition, Self Pollution, ſeminal Emiſſions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Caſes thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of ſo divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3s 6d. each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more eſpecially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the moſt draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weakneſſes of the Seminals and Genitals, as alſo of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleanſing and healing, or a more ſtrengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will ſay, by their ſoon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards reſtoring in theſe Weakneſſes than any others can in ten, and is of ſo corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapſe, even in the tendereſt Conſtitutions, which can hardly be ſaid of any other Medicine; and it is withal ſo elegantly pleaſant to the Palate, and ſo agreeable to the Stomach that the niceſt Perſon is delighted with it.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son-in Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-ſtreet, near Clare-Market, ſealed up, with Directions, for any Meſſenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops, and paying 3s 6d.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON,

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe on the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and to as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inunction, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

Hence it is that so many Practitioners in Town and Country send for it for their Patients, as finding it absolutely to be depended upon, and much more safe and effectual than any other Medicine whatsoever.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and agreeable Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but 6*s* Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies.

Note, This Grand Anti-Siphylicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters answer'd, unless Post-paid.*

Dr. R. NELSON, being well known to have made the Cure of Seminal and Genital Imbecilities his chief Study and Practice of above thirty Years, does recommend his most Noble Cleansing and Strengthning ELIXIR, which thousands of People have experienced, to be the only BALSAMICK HEALING RESTORING Medicine in the World,

For Gleets and Weaknesses,

THE Bane of Virility in the one Sex, and Destroyer of Fertility in the other, whether from ill cur'd Venereal Infections (than which nothing is more common) or from inordinate Coition, or Self-Pollution (that cursed School Wickedness, which spoils all our Youth, by nipping their Manhood in the Bud) or from involuntary Emissions a Nights in the Sleep, or in the Day Time upon Stool or with the Urine, or from Falls, Blows, Strains, Wrenches, or the like, which drain, and dry up, the Seminals, and wither, as it were, the Generative Faculties, causing Impotency in Men, the Fluor Albus, and Barrenness in Women, (or but a weakly, sickly Offspring if any) and in the long Run (by impoverishing the Blood and Spirits) Melancholy, Vapours, Decays of Nature, and Consumptions.

No Medicine can be more pleasant to take, nor any Thing upon Earth more effectual for the Purpose; for let the Imbecility be ever so great, or of ever so long standing, and be either in the Parts Spermatick Vessels, or Back, with Pain, or without, it certainly Cures, by reviving and enriching the Blood and Spirits, comforting, nourishing, and replenishing the Reins and Seminals and strengthning and restoring the Genital Parts in both Sexes, how much soever weakned, rendred cold, or deadned, and bringing them to their natural Force, Warmth, and Vigour, by thickening and fertilizing the Seed which before was thin, waterish, or yellowish, and consequently insufficient, either for Procreation or the Act of it.

All Disorders of the Urine, as Difficulty in the making or retaining it, or its dribling away, hot or smarting, or foul, slimy, thready, greasy or stinking, whether from Gravel, Stone, Strangury, or a Venereal Cause are likewise speedily cured by it, and the Water made to be held as strongly, and yet brought away as freely, easily, ful stream'd, and clear as ever.

Price 5*s*. a Bottle. Prepared by the abovesaid Author, and sold only) sealed up with Directions how to take it) at Mr. Corbett's Bookseller, at Addison's Head, opposite St. Dunstan's Church Fleet-street, and by Henry Cook, under the Royal-Exchange, 3 for a 15*s*. Bottle of Elixir.

The So much fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in Men, and the *Vapours* in Women, to as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels, which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other almost innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, to the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, London, at 2*s*. 6*d*. a Bottle, with printed Directions and Advice at large.

GLEETS and SEMINAL WEAKNESSES,

SO destructive to the Constitution, and ruinous not only to the unhappy Individual labouring under them, by draining away the Radical Nature or very Essence of Life, and inducing Consumptions, Nervous Disorders, &c. but to posterity also, inasmuch as those afflicted with such Gleetings, if not wholly disabled, as very many are, from propagating their Species, are yet render'd incapable of begetting any other than puny, miserable, and short-liv'd Issue.

These wasting Gleetings, occasion'd by Self-pollution, excessive Venery, severe Purging for Venereal Injuries, or by violent Strains, &c. and which have been deem'd by almost all Physicians and Surgeons to be so very difficult to overcome, are now so certainly known to be directly, and in a manner at once perfectly cur'd by the Grand Restrictive Balsamick Electuary, that no one, how bad soever, need despair of being entirely set to Rights by it in a few Days.

It is from this its most extraordinary Efficacy, that so many Practitioners in Town and Country now send for it for their Patients, as finding it to be the only sure and infallible Remedy that can be safely rely'd upon in those Cases. The Price of this Grand Medicine is 6*s*. a Pot, seal'd up, with a Book of Instructions, highly necessary to be read by all Persons whoever were afflicted with any Disorder of the Seminal Vessels or neighbouring Parts.

Note, This fam'd Balsamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6*s*. Pot of Balsamic Electuary. No Letters answer'd unless Post-paid.

To Persons of either Sex,
Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even so as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and shaking, or Resolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wished for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attennuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralytick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 2*s*. 6*d*. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, *and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived in the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without a sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unavoidable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, dost once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, inasmuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they effectually and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Diseases.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and warm the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 2*s*. 6*d*. a Bottle, with Directions.

For the direct Cure of IMBECILLITY *or* IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *whether occasioned, by* Pollutio sui, *Semina Weaknesses of any kind, or any other Defect of the Generative Faculties.*

And also

Of BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN, *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from draining Weaknesses, Coldness of Constitution, or any other Cause whatever.*

The Famous and Ineſtimable

PROLIFICK ELIXIR!!

The highest, richest, and most powerful Cordial in Nature is recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Impotency in Men and Barrenness in Women, in the Universe, and which it at once accomplishes without the least Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thousands have Experienced, and that by promoting the chearful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raising all the Fluids from their languid depressed State, to one more florid and sparkling; opening all Obstructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreasing the Animal Spirits, restoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently replenishing the crispy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moisture, and thereby invigorating it to such a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by those who have experienced how exceedingly and suddenly it removes, tranquilizes and powerfully strengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Disposition banishes Melancholy, and inspires Mirth and Gladness of Heart beyond Expression.

Abundance of Ladies, who for several Years were doom'd inevitably Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by fast living, Strains, or Self Abuses, had render'd themselves incapable of Procreation, have soon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, insomuch that very many illustrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almost inconsolable, are now blest with happy Issue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It rectifies all Disorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digestion, and in all Weakness of Body, or Decay of Constitution of any Kind, is a most infallible Restorative, and even seems to keep back the Effects of Old Age it self.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleasant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 5*s*. a Bottle, sealed up with printed Directions, and Advice at large.

LONDON: Printed for H. MORGAN, in *Red-lion-court, Fleet-street.*

Where Advertisements, and Letters to the Author, are taken in.